particularly in the underparts. Adult males from the type locality do not differ from males of other populations. The form breeds in montane Calilegua. This is known because a recently fledged chick was collected with the type female. Further comparison is required to determine whether the name should be placed in synonymy.

Acknowledgements

The discovery of this homonymy arose during work on Dickinson (2003) and we thank Norbert Bahr for sharing names proposed since Peters' *Check-list*. We are also grateful to A. Echevarría at the Instituto Miguel Lillo, Tucumán, for access to specimens.

References:

Dickinson, E. C. (ed.) 2003. The Howard & Moore complete checklist of the birds of the world. Third edn. Christopher Helm, London.

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN). 1999. *International code of zoological nomenclature*. Fourth edn. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, c/o The Natural History Museum, London. Olrog, C. C. & Contino, F. 1970. Dos especies nuevas para la avifauna argentina. *Neotropica* 16(50): 94–95. Tickell, S. R. 1833. List of birds collected in the jungles of Borabhum and Dholbhum. *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* 2(23):

569-583.

Addresses: Rosendo M. Fraga, Centro de Investigaciones Científicas de Entre Ríos (CICYTTP), Conicet, España y Matteri, (3105) Diamante, Entre Ríos, Argentina, e-mail: chfraga@yahoo.com. Edward C. Dickinson, Flat 3, Bolsover Court, 19 Bolsover Road, Eastbourne BN20 7JG, UK.

© British Ornithologists' Club 2008

The name Stipiturus malachurus polionotum (Southern Emu-wren)—fixing of spelling

by Richard Schodde

Received 6 February 2007

The subspecies of Southern Emu-wren *Stipiturus malachurus* in south-east South Australia was described by Schodde & Mason (1999: 102) and named *polionotum* in reference to its distinctive pale grey back. Due to a typographic error, the name was spelt two ways in the original description, the second spelling, *polionota*, occurring just once, in the explanation of the name on p. 103. Because the name was specified as a noun in apposition and based on the neuter Greek noun 'noton' for back, it may be argued that the spelling *polionota* is an incorrect original spelling of the Latinised *polionotum*, a spelling used eight times in the work—see Art. 32.5 of the *International code of zoological nomenclature* (ICZN 1999). Even so, there is no direct or objective evidence for this, and to settle the matter, I hereby fix, as first reviser, *polionotum* as the correct original spelling under Art. 24.2 of the Code.

References:

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN). 1999. International code of zoological nomenclature. Fourth edn. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, c/o The Natural History Museum, London. Schodde, R. & Mason, I. J. 1999. *The directory of Australian birds: passerines*. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

Address: c/o Australian Biological Resources Study, GPO Box 787, Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601, Australia.

© British Ornithologists' Club 2008